

# Converting Colors

Android(4286844951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286844951) contains.

<b>Android(4286844951)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4286844951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	841017
RGB	132, 16, 23
RGB Percent	52%, 6%, 9%
CMY	0.4824, 0.9373, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.83, 0.48
HSL	356°, 78%, 29%
HSV	356°, 88%, 52%
XYZ	9.8557, 5.3380, 1.3215
YIQ	51.4820, 66.8890, 26.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

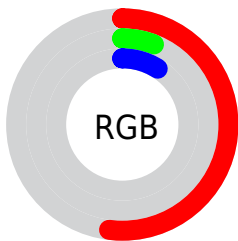
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 16, 23
Decimal	8654871
CIE Lab	27.68, 46.64, 29.34
CIE LCh	28, 55.102, 32.176
Yxy	5.3380, 0.5968, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286844951 (0xFF841017)
YUV	51.4820, -14.0416, 70.6143
Hunter-Lab	23.1041, 35.7119, 12.7816

# Details

The Android color **4286844951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4279272573**, and the grayscale version is **4281611316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290792002**, and **4283039744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286841611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286848291**.

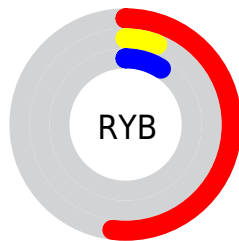
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (6%)

Blue (9%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (9%)

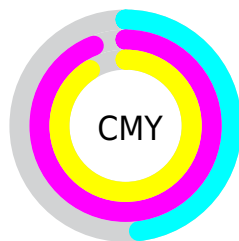


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286844951 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4286844951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286844951



4286844951



4294967291



4284940288



4290792002



4283039744



4292765018



4281335810



4294803571



4278190080



4294941580



4294948775



4294955970



4294963422



4286844951



4286844951

■ 4286841611

■ 4286848291

■ 4286840840

■ 4286851632

■ 4286855228

■ 4286858569

■ 4286861909

■ 4286865249

■ 4286868590

■ 4286872186

■ 4286875527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287103040



4286844951



4285476608

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4286844951



4278210582



4278208151

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4286844951



4279272573

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278210701



4286844951



4278211139

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4286844951



4280503040



4278211438



4282266762

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4286844951



4284103680



4278211438



4278209174



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4286844951



4289429121



4286320772



4283907133



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286844951



4289396746



4286857744



4282530876



4286709768



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4286844951



4289396746



4279259780



4282530876



4286709768

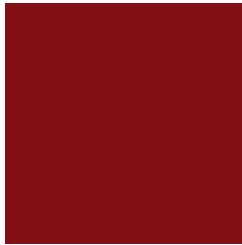


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286844951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

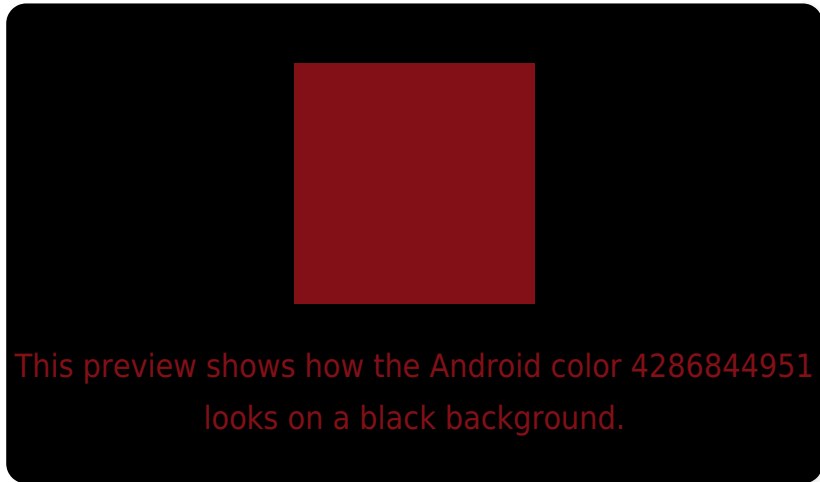
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286844951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286844951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286844951.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286844951

**Protanopia**  
4283122724

**Deuteranopia**  
4283777035



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286844951

**Protanomaly**

4284494111

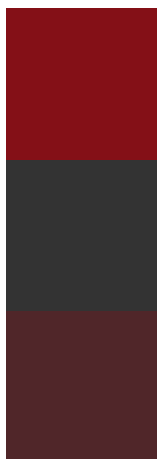
**Deuteranomaly**

4284886799

**Tritanomaly**

4286845202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286844951

**Achromatopsia**

4281545523

**Achromatomaly**

4283442729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286844951 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(132, 16, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 16, 23)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 16, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 16, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286844951 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(132, 16, 23) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 16, 23) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 16, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 16, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 16, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 16,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286844951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 16, 23) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 16,  
23) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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